

AD-A037 608

AIR FORCE OCCUPATIONAL MEASUREMENT CENTER LACKLAND A--ETC F/G 5/9  
AEROMEDICAL CAREER LADDER AFSCS 90130, 90150, 90170, AND 90190.(U)  
MAR 77

UNCLASSIFIED

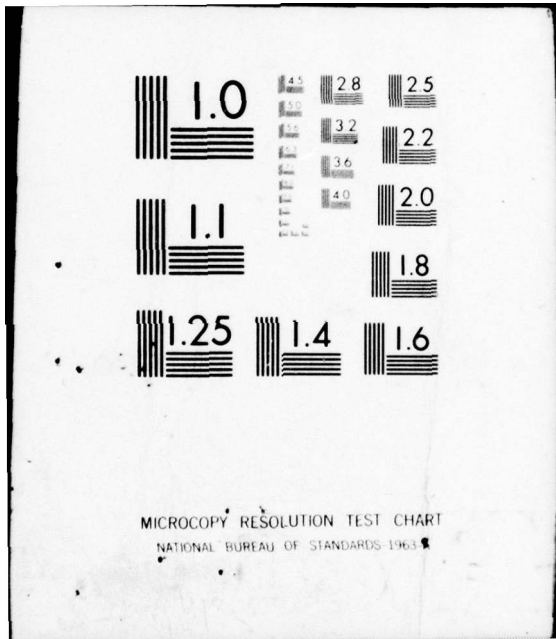
AFPT-90-901-057

NL

1 of 1  
AD  
A037608

[Microfiche frame 1: Title page]	[Microfiche frame 2: Introduction]	[Microfiche frame 3: Career Ladder Structure]	[Microfiche frame 4: Job Family 1]	[Microfiche frame 5: Job Family 2]	[Microfiche frame 6: Job Family 3]	[Microfiche frame 7: Job Family 4]	[Microfiche frame 8: Job Family 5]	[Microfiche frame 9: Job Family 6]	[Microfiche frame 10: Job Family 7]	[Microfiche frame 11: Job Family 8]	[Microfiche frame 12: Job Family 9]
[Microfiche frame 13: Job Family 10]	[Microfiche frame 14: Job Family 11]	[Microfiche frame 15: Job Family 12]	[Microfiche frame 16: Job Family 13]	[Microfiche frame 17: Job Family 14]	[Microfiche frame 18: Job Family 15]	[Microfiche frame 19: Job Family 16]	[Microfiche frame 20: Job Family 17]	[Microfiche frame 21: Job Family 18]	[Microfiche frame 22: Job Family 19]	[Microfiche frame 23: Job Family 20]	[Microfiche frame 24: Job Family 21]
[Microfiche frame 25: Job Family 22]	[Microfiche frame 26: Job Family 23]	[Microfiche frame 27: Job Family 24]	[Microfiche frame 28: Job Family 25]	[Microfiche frame 29: Job Family 26]	[Microfiche frame 30: Job Family 27]	[Microfiche frame 31: Job Family 28]	[Microfiche frame 32: Job Family 29]	[Microfiche frame 33: Job Family 30]	[Microfiche frame 34: Job Family 31]	[Microfiche frame 35: Job Family 32]	[Microfiche frame 36: Job Family 33]
[Microfiche frame 37: Job Family 34]	[Microfiche frame 38: Job Family 35]	[Microfiche frame 39: Job Family 36]	[Microfiche frame 40: Job Family 37]	[Microfiche frame 41: Job Family 38]	[Microfiche frame 42: Job Family 39]	[Microfiche frame 43: Job Family 40]	[Microfiche frame 44: Job Family 41]	[Microfiche frame 45: Job Family 42]	[Microfiche frame 46: Job Family 43]	[Microfiche frame 47: Job Family 44]	[Microfiche frame 48: End of document]

END  
DATE  
FILMED  
4-77



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART  
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

ADA 037608

# OCCUPATIONAL SURVEY REPORT

9

2  
B.S.



DDC  
RECEIVED  
APR 1 1977  
A

6  
AEROMEDICAL CAREER LADDER  
AFSCs 90130, 90150, 90170, AND 90190,

12 53p.

14 AFPT-90-901-057 ✓

11 1 MAR 77

OCCUPATIONAL SURVEY BRANCH  
USAF OCCUPATIONAL MEASUREMENT CENTER  
LACKLAND AFB TEXAS 78236

APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE; DISTRIBUTION UNLIMITED

408 889

mt

DDC FILE COPY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE NUMBER</u>
PREFACE . . . . .	2
SUMMARY OF RESULTS . . . . .	3
INTRODUCTION . . . . .	5
INVENTORY DEVELOPMENT AND ADMINISTRATION . . . . .	5
SUMMARY OF BACKGROUND INFORMATION . . . . .	7
CAREER LADDER STRUCTURE . . . . .	14
COMPARISON OF AFM 39-1 SPECIALTY DESCRIPTIONS WITH SURVEY DATA . . . . .	18
ANALYSIS OF DAFSC GROUPS . . . . .	19
ANALYSIS OF AFMS GROUPS . . . . .	23
ANALYSIS OF CONUS/OVERSEAS AND MAJCOM GROUPS . . . . .	25
ANALYSIS OF TASK DIFFICULTY . . . . .	27
COMPARISON OF SPECIALTY TRAINING STANDARD (STS) WITH SURVEY RESULTS . . . . .	30
RELEVANCE OF TRAINING . . . . .	30
COMPARISON TO PREVIOUS SURVEY . . . . .	30
WRITE-IN COMMENTS . . . . .	31
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS . . . . .	32
APPENDIX A . . . . .	33

A	ACCESSION No.	None Section
	NTIS	Dist Section
	UNASSIGNED	<input type="checkbox"/>
	JUSTIFICATION	<input type="checkbox"/>
	DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATE	
	Dist. Avail. and/or Special	



## PREFACE

↓  
This report presents the results of a detailed Air Force Occupational Survey of the Aeromedical career ladder, AFSC's 90130, 90150, 90170, and 90190. The project was directed by USAF Program Technical Training, Volume 1, dated 1 July 1975. Authority for conducting specialty surveys is contained in AFR 35-2, paragraph 2-1. Computer outputs from which this report was produced are available for use by operating and training officials.

The survey instrument was developed by Mr. James L. Slovak, Inventory Development Specialist. 1Lt Carole J. Kopala and Mr. James B. Keeth analyzed the survey data and wrote the final report. This report has been reviewed and approved by Major Thomas J. O'Connor, Chief, Operations/Support Career Ladders Analysis Section, Occupational Survey Branch, USAF Occupational Measurement Center, Lackland AFB, Texas, 78236.

Computer programs for analyzing the occupational data were designed by Dr. Raymond E. Christal, Occupational and Manpower Research Division, Air Force Human Resources Laboratory (AFHRL), and were written by the Project Analysis and Programming Branch, Computational Sciences Division, AFHRL.

Because volume reproduction of this report is not feasible, distribution is made on a loan basis to air staff sections and major commands upon request to the USAF Occupational Measurement Center, attention of the Chief, Occupational Survey Branch (OMY), Lackland AFB, Texas 78236.

This report has been reviewed and is approved.

JAMES A. TURNER, JR., Colonel, USAF  
Commander  
USAF Occupational Measurement Center

WALTER E. DRISKILL, Ph.D.  
Chief, Occupational Survey Branch  
USAF Occupational Measurement Center

## SUMMARY OF RESULTS

1. Survey Coverage: Inventory booklets were administered to members of the Aeromedical career ladder, DAFSCs 90130, 90150, 90170, and 90190. Survey results are based on responses from 77 percent of the assigned personnel holding these DAFSCs.

2. Career Ladder Structure: The aeromedical career ladder was found to be extremely homogeneous. Ten groups were identified within the ladder. These were:

- General Aeromedical Personnel
- Medical Records Clerks
- Emergency Treatment Specialists
- Physical Examination Forms Specialists
- Laboratory Request Forms Personnel
- Physical Examination Technicians
- Aeromedical Supervisory Personnel
- Flying Duty Medical Forms Specialists
- Aeromedical Superintendents
- School of Aerospace Medicine Instructors

The factors which most clearly distinguished the groups were amount of time spent on specific administrative tasks, the percentage of group members performing supervisory tasks, and the type of medical facility to which members were assigned.

3. Career Field Input: Seventy-three percent of the survey respondents indicated they entered the career ladder through resident technical training, while another 13 percent responded that they had retrained from another specialty.

4. Job Satisfaction Indices: Sixty-five percent of the total survey sample found their job interesting. This figure closely matches the responses of job incumbents from 35 other career ladders surveyed in 1975. Over 70 percent of the survey respondents felt both their talents and training were utilized fairly well or better.

5. Reenlistment Rates: Actual reenlistment rates for AFS 901X0 personnel for fiscal year 1976 show that 52 percent and 69 percent of the eligible first and second term airmen respectively reenlisted. Ninety-one percent of the eligible career airmen reenlisted.



6. DAFSC and AFMS Patterns: A comparison of tasks performed by the different skill level and AFMS groups revealed that, although incumbents progress from technicians to supervisors and managers, it is only at the most senior skill level and enlistment group that incumbents cease performing technical tasks.

7. CONUS/Overseas and MAJCOM Patterns: A large number of overseas members and TAC personnel were found to perform tasks related to air transportable dispensaries (ATDs) and air transportable hospitals (ATHs).

8. Comparison of AFM 39-1 Specialty Description with Survey Data: In general, the AFM 39-1 specialty descriptions provided an accurate description of the jobs being performed at the 5-, 7-, and 9-skill levels of the Aeromedical career ladder.

9. Comparison of Specialty Training Standard (STS) With Survey Data: The STS was found to present a comprehensive view of the career ladder, and therefore appeared to be an excellent training document.

10. Comparison of Training With Survey Data: The Plan of Instruction (POI) for the 6-week 5ABY90130 course was extremely well tailored to the tasks performed by first job incumbents.

OCCUPATIONAL SURVEY REPORT  
AEROMEDICAL CAREER LADDER  
AFSCs 90130, 90150, 90170, AND 90190

INTRODUCTION

This is a report of an occupational survey of the Aeromedical career ladder, AFSCs 90130, 90150, 90170, and 90190, conducted by the Occupational Survey Branch, USAF Occupational Measurement Center, from August 1975 through January 1977.

The report describes: (1) development and administration of the survey instrument; (2) summaries of tasks performed by airmen grouped by skill level, experience level, and similarity of tasks performed; (3) comparisons with current training and career field structure documents; and (4) recommended actions for further study.

INVENTORY DEVELOPMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

The data collection instrument for the occupational survey was USAF Job Inventory AFPT 90-901-057. The inventory booklet was composed of two parts: a background information section in which job incumbents provided information about themselves; and a duty-task list section which assessed the relative amount of time spent on tasks performed by incumbents in their current jobs. The latter section consisted of 398 tasks grouped under 12 duty headings. Thorough research of publications and directives, personal interviews with 14 subject-matter specialists at four bases, and written reviews from 55 experienced aeromedical personnel contributed to the development of the survey instrument.

Consolidated base personnel offices in operational units worldwide received the inventory booklets for administration to job incumbents holding the DAFSCs identified above. Survey administration occurred from June 1976 through October 1976, based upon the May 1976 Uniform Airman Record. After supplying identification and biographical information, incumbents checked and rated the tasks performed in their current job. Tasks were rated on a 9-point scale showing relative time spent on each task compared to all other tasks performed in the current job. The ratings ranged from 1 (very-small-amount time spent) through 5 (about-average time spent) to 9 (very-large-amount time spent). Respondents did not rate tasks not performed in their current job.

APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE; DISTRIBUTION UNLIMITED



Table 1 gives the distribution of assigned personnel in the career ladder as of March 1976 and the percentage, by major command, of inventory booklets returned from the field. The number of booklets returned from the field represents 77 percent of the career field members surveyed, and is considered to be an adequate sample of the 901X0 career ladder population.

TABLE 1  
COMMAND REPRESENTATION

<u>COMMAND</u>	<u>PERCENT OF ASSIGNED</u>	<u>PERCENT OF SAMPLE</u>
SAC	22	23
TAC	16	17
ATC	12	10
MAC	11	13
AFSC	10	12
USAFE	7	6
PACAF	6	5
AFLC	4	4
HQ COMD	4	3
ADC	3	3
OTHER	5	4

Inventory booklets for assignment to job...  
 The number of booklets returned from the field represents 77 percent of the career field members surveyed, and is considered to be an adequate sample of the 901X0 career ladder population.

APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE; DISTRIBUTION UNLIMITED

## SUMMARY OF BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Each USAF Job Inventory contains a background information section in which the survey respondent is asked to furnish specific information about himself and his job. The following paragraphs summarize the background information reported by the aeromedical survey respondents.

### Method of Assignment to Career Ladder

Table 2 reflects the method of assignment to the career ladder. As indicated, 73 percent of the aeromedical personnel entered the career ladder through resident technical training. The second most frequently used entrance was retraining from another specialty, with 13 percent of the incumbents entering the ladder in this manner.

### Relative Job Satisfaction

Tables 3 and 4 reflect the job interest of respondents by DAFSC and AFMS groups respectively. Sixty-five percent of the total survey sample indicated that they found their job interesting. This figure closely matches the responses of job incumbents from 35 other career ladders surveyed in 1975, in which 69 percent of the respondents found their job interesting. There was an overall tendency for job interest among the aeromedical personnel to increase with skill upgrading and with increased time in service up through the third enlistment, where it appeared to stabilize throughout the remaining enlistment periods.

### Perceived Utilization of Talents and Training

Survey respondents indicated fairly high utilization of both talents and training. Tables 5 and 6 display data on felt utilization of talents and training for members grouped by skill levels and active service time. Over 70 percent of the total sample felt that both their talents and training were being utilized fairly well or better. As with job interest, incumbents with a 5-skill level or those who were in their first enlistment showed the lowest figures, with these figures increasing with skill upgrading and time in service.

### Reenlistment Intentions and Actual Reenlistment Rates

Table 7 presents the reenlistment intentions of the survey respondents grouped into first-term, second-term, and career categories. The actual reenlistments for these groups during FY 76 are given in Table 8. As reflected in both tables, actual reenlistment rates for first term and career enlistment groups were considerably higher than the respective reenlistment intentions of these groups.



## Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) Certification

Approximately one-third of the survey respondents indicated that they had EMT certification at either the state or national level. This information is presented in Table 9. As shown, the 5-skill level group had the largest percentage of incumbents certified.

Method of Assessment in Survey  
Table 9 reflects the method of assessment for the survey respondents. The majority of the respondents (approximately 60%) indicated that they had EMT certification at either the state or national level. The remaining 40% of respondents indicated that they had not been certified. The survey also indicated that the majority of respondents (approximately 70%) were currently employed in the fire service. The remaining 30% of respondents were either retired or unemployed.

Initial EMT Certification  
Table 9 and 10 reflect the job history of respondents at EMT and AEMT levels respectively. Sixty-five percent of the total survey sample indicated that they had been certified as EMTs. This group clearly reflected the majority of the respondents. The remaining 35% of respondents indicated that they had been certified as AEMTs. The survey also indicated that the majority of respondents (approximately 70%) were currently employed in the fire service. The remaining 30% of respondents were either retired or unemployed.

Perceived Utilization of EMTs and AEMTs  
Survey respondents indicated that EMTs and AEMTs were utilized in a variety of ways. Table 10 and 11 show a display of data on the utilization of EMTs and AEMTs in the fire service. The survey indicated that EMTs and AEMTs were utilized in a variety of ways, including: providing emergency medical services, performing rescue operations, and providing fire suppression services. The survey also indicated that the majority of respondents (approximately 70%) were currently employed in the fire service. The remaining 30% of respondents were either retired or unemployed.

Non-incident Operations and Actual Deployment Data  
Table 11 presents the respondent information at the survey respondents grouped into three levels: first, second, and third. The survey indicated that the majority of respondents (approximately 70%) were currently employed in the fire service. The remaining 30% of respondents were either retired or unemployed. The survey also indicated that the majority of respondents (approximately 70%) were currently employed in the fire service. The remaining 30% of respondents were either retired or unemployed.

TABLE 2

METHOD OF ASSIGNMENT TO CAREER LADDER  
(PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING)

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=550)	DAFSC 90150 (N=323)	DAFSC 90170 (N=157)	DAFSC 90190 (N=48)
COMPLETED RESIDENT TECHNICAL TRAINING RECLASSIFIED WITHOUT COMPLETING TECHNICAL TRAINING OR OJT	73	77	68	56
DIRECT DUTY ASSIGNMENT (DDA) FROM BASIC TRAINING TO OJT WITHOUT BYPASS TEST	-	-	-	-
DDA FROM BASIC TRAINING BY BYPASS TEST	3	1	5	13
CONVERTED FROM ANOTHER AF SPECIALTY WITHOUT TRAINING BY CLASSIFICATION BOARD ACTION	2	3	1	-
RETRAINED FROM ANOTHER SPECIALTY	2	1	3	8
REENLISTED AFTER PRIOR SERVICE IN USAF, OR FROM ANOTHER BRANCH OF SERVICE	13	10	19	13
NOT REPORTED	3	3	3	2
	4	5	1	8



TABLE 3

JOB INTEREST BY DAFSC GROUPS  
(PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING)

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=550)	DAFSC 90150 (N=323)	DAFSC 90170 (N=157)	DAFSC 90190 (N=48)	OTHER AF SPECIALTIES* (N=21,107)
I FIND MY JOB:					
INTERESTING	65	56	78	88	69
SO-SO	13	16	9	6	15
DULL	22	28	13	6	16

\* Based on surveys of 35 career ladders collected during 1975

TABLE 4

JOB INTEREST BY AFMS GROUPS  
(PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING)

	1ST JOB (6-30 MOS) (N=113)	1ST (N=195)	2ND (N=118)	3RD (N=66)	4TH (N=59)	5TH (N=37)	6TH (N=75)
I FIND MY JOB:							
INTERESTING	52	50	60	82	79	73	83
SO-SO	15	18	14	6	9	8	9
DULL	33	32	26	12	12	19	8

TABLE 5  
 PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS AND TRAINING BY DAFSC GROUPS  
 (PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING)

	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=550)	DAFSC 90150 (N=323)	DAFSC 90170 (N=157)	DAFSC 90190 (N=48)
<b>MY JOB UTILIZES MY TALENTS:</b>				
NOT AT ALL OR VERY LITTLE	30	38	16	10
FAIRLY WELL OR BETTER	70	61	84	90
NOT REPORTED	-	1	-	-
<b>MY JOB UTILIZES MY TRAINING:</b>				
NOT AT ALL OR VERY LITTLE	26	31	20	6
FAIRLY WELL OR BETTER	73	58	80	92
NOT REPORTED	1	1	-	2

TABLE 6

PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS AND TRAINING BY AFMS GROUPS  
(PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING)

	1ST JOB (6-30 MOS) (N=113)	ENLISTMENT GROUPS				
		TST (N=195)	2ND (N=118)	3RD (N=66)	4TH (N=59)	5TH (N=37)
MY JOB UTILIZES MY TALENTS:						
NOT AT ALL OR VERY LITTLE	42	45	36	17	10	14
FAIRLY WELL OR BETTER	57	54	62	83	90	86
NOT REPORTED	1	1	2	-	-	-
MY JOB UTILIZES MY TRAINING:						
NOT AT ALL OR VERY LITTLE	30	34	35	18	14	11
FAIRLY WELL OR BETTER	69	65	65	80	84	89
NOT REPORTED	1	1	-	2	2	-



TABLE 7  
REENLISTMENT INTENTIONS OF SURVEY SAMPLE  
(PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING)

	<u>1ST TERM</u> (N=195)	<u>2ND TERM</u> (N=118)	<u>CAREER</u> (N=237)
YES OR PROBABLY YES	43	67	72
NO OR PROBABLY NO	56	33	25
NOT REPORTED	1	-	3

TABLE 8  
ACTUAL REENLISTMENTS FOR 901X0 PERSONNEL  
JULY 1975 - JUNE 1976

	<u>1ST TERM</u>	<u>2ND TERM</u>	<u>CAREER</u>
ELIGIBLE TO REENLIST	86	48	78
REENLISTED	45	33	71
REENLISTMENT RATES	52%	69%	91%

TABLE 9  
EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN (EMT) CERTIFICATION  
(PERCENT MEMBERS CERTIFIED)\*

	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>SAMPLE</u> (N=550)	<u>DAFSC</u> <u>90150</u> (N=323)	<u>DAFSC</u> <u>90170</u> (N=157)	<u>DAFSC</u> <u>90190</u> (N=48)
EMT CERTIFICATION	32	38	25	23
NATIONAL LEVEL	14	16	10	8
STATE LEVEL	20	24	15	21
OTHER	3	3	3	0

\* A survey respondent may be certified at both the national and state level, and therefore would be part of the percentage shown for each category.



## CAREER LADDER STRUCTURE

The job structure of the Aeromedical career ladder was determined on the basis of similarity of tasks performed by incumbents in the field, independent of DAFSC or other background factors. The products of the computerized hierarchical grouping procedure used in this part of the analysis helped identify: (1) tasks which tend to be performed by the same incumbents; (2) the breadth or narrowness of jobs performed in the field; and (3) tasks and background characteristics used in distinguishing among different jobs within the career field.

Based on task similarity, the best division of the jobs performed by the 550 incumbents sampled from the 901X0 career ladder was determined to be that illustrated in Figure 1. These groups are identified as follows:

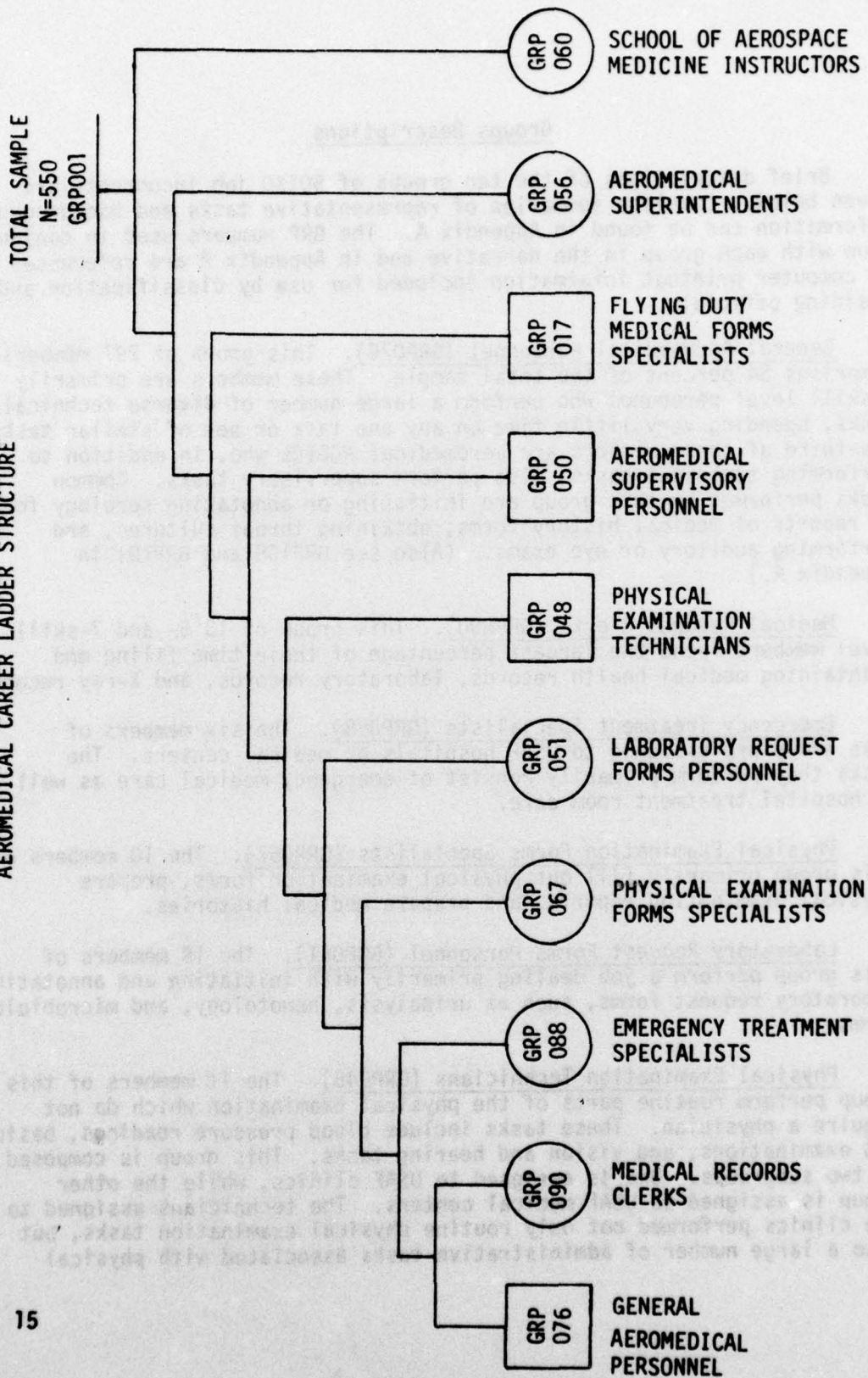
- General Aeromedical Personnel
- Medical Records Clerks
- Emergency Treatment Specialists
- Physical Examination Forms Specialists
- Laboratory Request Forms Personnel
- Physical Examination Technicians
- Aeromedical Supervisory Personnel
- Flying Duty Medical Forms Specialists
- Aeromedical Superintendents
- School of Aerospace Medicine Instructors

The 10 groups listed above encompass 90 percent of the total sample. Four of the groups each have two or more similar subgroups and are denoted by square boxes in Figure 1. The remaining six groups do not contain subgroups and are denoted by circles. The remaining 10 percent of the sample were found to have no single common characteristic, and were equally representative of commands and AFSCs.

Overall, the aeromedical career ladder was found to be extremely homogeneous, with the majority of incumbents spending most of their time performing aeromedical administrative functions or physical examinations (Duties E and J respectively). The factors which most clearly distinguished one group from another were amount of time spent on specific administrative tasks, the percentage of group members performing supervisory tasks, and the type of medical facility to which members were assigned.

FIGURE 1

AEROMEDICAL CAREER LADDER STRUCTURE





### Groups Descriptions

Brief descriptions of the ten groups of 901X0 job incumbents are given below. Complete summaries of representative tasks and background information can be found in Appendix A. The GRP numbers used in conjunction with each group in the narrative and in Appendix A are references to computer printout information included for use by classification and training officials.

General Aeromedical Personnel (GRP076). This group of 297 members comprises 54 percent of the total sample. These members are primarily 5-skill level personnel who perform a large number of diverse technical tasks, spending very little time on any one task or set of similar tasks. One-third of these members are aeromedical NCOICs who, in addition to performing technical tasks, also perform supervisory tasks. Common tasks performed by this group are initiating or annotating serology forms or reports of medical history forms, obtaining throat cultures, and performing auditory or eye exams. (Also see GRP108 and GRP101 in Appendix A.)

Medical Records Clerks (GRP090). This group of 13 5- and 7-skill level members spend the largest percentage of their time filing and maintaining medical health records, laboratory records, and X-ray records.

Emergency Treatment Specialists (GRP088). The six members of this group are assigned to USAF hospitals or medical centers. The tasks they perform primarily consist of emergency medical care as well as hospital treatment room care.

Physical Examination Forms Specialists (GRP067). The 10 members of this group primarily fill out physical examination forms, prepare physical examination reports, and prepare medical histories.

Laboratory Request Forms Personnel (GRP051). The 18 members of this group perform a job dealing primarily with initiating and annotating laboratory request forms, such as urinalysis, hematology, and microbiology I forms.

Physical Examination Technicians (GRP048). The 18 members of this group perform routine parts of the physical examination which do not require a physician. These tasks include blood pressure readings, basic ECG examinations, and vision and hearing tasks. This group is composed of two subgroups. One is assigned to USAF clinics, while the other group is assigned to USAF medical centers. The technicians assigned to the clinics performed not only routine physical examination tasks, but also a large number of administrative tasks associated with physical

examinations. Conversely, the technicians assigned to the medical centers performed fewer administrative tasks. In addition to the same routine physical examination tasks performed by the clinic members, those assigned to medical centers also performed a number of sophisticated visual tests. (Also see GRP119 and GRP113 in Appendix A.)

Aeromedical Supervisory Personnel (GRP050). This group of 109 members is composed of 20 percent of the members of the sample and is the second largest group. The members are all 7- and 9-skill level NCOICs whose main function is to supervise subordinates. Three distinct jobs emerged within this group. In one job, members are supervising technicians who actually perform the tasks as well as supervise others who perform them. In another, members are assigned to clinics where they supervise the day-to-day operation of clinics and clinic personnel. In a third job, members are assigned to USAF hospitals and spend much of their time evaluating and inspecting personnel and procedures, and initiating personnel actions. (Also see GRP100, GRP080, and GRP057 in Appendix A.)

Flying Duty Medical Forms Specialists (GRP017). This group is composed of 18 3- and 5-skill level specialists who have very little time in the career field and perform an extremely limited number of tasks. The members of this group spend an exceptionally high percentage of their time preparing, typing, and distributing medical recommendation for flying duty forms. Although there are two subgroups, one assigned to clinics the other to hospitals, the major difference appeared to be the auxiliary tasks performed. For example, the personnel in the clinics initiated a large number of military health records where the hospital technicians drove crash ambulances or posted aircrew status boards. (Also see GRP036 and GRP028 in Appendix A.)

Aeromedical Superintendents (GRP056). This group is composed of seven senior NCO personnel who are assigned to MAJCOM headquarters positions. The members are primarily involved in planning, implementing, and evaluating programs and procedures used within the command.

School of Aerospace Medicine Instructors (GRP060). The five members of this group are primarily 7-skill level personnel assigned as instructors at the School of Aerospace Medicine at Brooks AFB. Forty-two percent of their time is spent on tasks related to training such as preparing course control documents and training materials; scheduling training aids, classrooms, and equipment; and preparing basic plans and training aids. An additional 17 percent of their time is spent evaluating compliance with performance standards; evaluating training methods, techniques, or programs; and evaluating inspection reports or records.



**COMPARISON OF AFM 39-1 SPECIALTY DESCRIPTIONS  
WITH SURVEY DATA**

Survey results were compared to the AFM 39-1 specialty descriptions for the AFS 901X0 career ladder. In general, the specialty descriptions provided an accurate description of the jobs being performed at each skill level.

There were, however, several tasks being performed by a high percentage of AFS 901X0 incumbents which were omitted from the current descriptions. These tasks should be considered for inclusion in the next revision of AFM 39-1. Tasks relating to minor surgery were not mentioned in the AFS 90130/50 specialty description. Immunization tasks and tasks involving coordination with other activities were omitted from the AFS 90170 job description. Both the AFS 90170 and AFS 90190 descriptions omitted the determining of patients's medical qualifications for special programs or clearances, and the performance of tasks requiring direct personal interaction with patients. In addition, drug security tasks were not included in the AFS 90190 description.

## ANALYSIS OF DAFSC GROUPS

Table 10 reflects the relative amount of time spent by each skill level group on tasks within the duty areas. Time spent on the various duties reflects normal trends. As skill level increases, time spent in technical tasks decreases and time spent in supervisory tasks increases. Additionally, incumbents perform a wider variety of tasks as skill level increases.

The 5-skill level incumbents spend over two-thirds of their time performing physical examinations and aeromedical administrative functions, while spending less than 10 percent of the time performing supervisory functions. These job incumbents are likely to perform such tasks as taking throat cultures, filling out medical forms, taking blood pressure readings and performing eye exams, audiograms, and ECG exams.

While 7-skill level incumbents still spend 50 percent of their time performing physical examinations and aeromedical administrative functions, the tasks performed in these functions are quite different from those performed by the 5-skill level incumbent. While the 5-skill level members were involved with filling out medical forms and performing medical examination tasks, the 7-skill level incumbents are involved with reviewing the completed medical forms and preparing reports, determining physical qualifications of examinees, interviewing examinees for internal and indicated histories, requesting consulting evaluations with specialty clinics, and requesting medical waivers. An unusual characteristic of this group is that one would expect them to spend the majority of their time performing supervisory tasks, yet this group spends only 30 percent of their time performing these tasks. Therefore, it appears that as a 7-skill level in this career ladder, the emphasis remains on performing technical tasks which are more specialized than those performed by the 5-skill level job incumbent.

Table 11 highlights the tasks which distinguish the 5- and 7-skill level jobs. As reflected in the table, the major differences between these skill level groups is the performance of supervisory tasks and the type of tasks associated with performing aeromedical administrative functions.

The 9-skill level incumbents spend most of their time performing managerial tasks, as opposed to technical and supervision tasks handled by 7-skill level members. Table 12 lists those tasks which most clearly distinguish between the two groups. As shown, most of the tasks listed pertain primarily to the successful management of a duty section or clinic.

TABLE 10  
PERCENT TIME SPENT ON DUTIES BY DAFSC GROUPS

DUTIES	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=550)	DAFSC 90150 (N=323)	DAFSC 90170 (N=157)	DAFSC 90190 (N=48)
A ORGANIZING AND PLANNING	5	2	7	14
B DIRECTING AND IMPLEMENTING	8	4	12	22
C EVALUATING	3	1	6	12
D TRAINING	3	2	5	7
E PERFORMING AEROMEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS	27	29	25	16
F PERFORMING AEROMEDICAL INDOCTRINATION OF FLYING AND FLYING SUPPORT PERSONNEL	1	1	1	2
G PERFORMING TREATMENT ROOM FUNCTIONS	8	10	6	3
H PROVIDE MEDICAL CRASH AND AIR RESCUE COVERAGE	6	6	6	6
I PERFORMING GENERAL AEROMEDICAL AND OTHER ACTIVITIES	3	3	3	2
J PERFORMING PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS	32	37	25	13
K PERFORMING AEROMEDICAL RESEARCH	1	1	1	-
L PERFORMING FIELD EMERGENCY TREATMENT FUNCTIONS	3	4	3	3



TABLE 11

TASKS WHICH MOST CLEARLY DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN 5-- AND 7--SKILL LEVEL PERSONNEL  
(PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING)

TASKS	DAFSC 90150 (N=323)	DAFSC 90170 (N=157)	DIFFERENCE
B25 SUPERVISE AEROMEDICAL SPECIALISTS (AFSC 90150)	22	74	-52
B6 DIRECT ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS	20	70	-50
A17 PLAN OR SCHEDULE WORK ASSIGNMENTS	19	68	-49
B19 INTERPRET POLICIES, DIRECTIVES, OR PROCEDURES FOR SUBORDINATES	23	69	-46
E38 PREPARE AEROSPACE MEDICINE REPORTS	15	57	-42
A5 DETERMINE PERSONNEL OR EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS	21	62	-41
J44 REQUEST MEDICAL WAIVERS	41	72	-31
E33 MAINTAIN FLIGHT SURGEONS' DIARIES	18	46	-28
E1 ADVISE FLIGHT SURGEONS REGARDING STATUS OF EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES, OR TRAINING OF PERSONNEL	44	71	-27
E4 ESTABLISH OR MAINTAIN PUBLICATION FILES	33	59	-26

TABLE 12

TASKS WHICH MOST CLEARLY DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN 7- AND 9-SKILL LEVEL PERSONNEL  
(PERCENT MEMBERS RESPONDING)

TASKS	DAFSC 90170 (N=157)	DAFSC 90190 (N=48)	DIFFERENCE
B26 SUPERVISE AEROMEDICAL TECHNICIANS (AFSC 90170)	36	92	-56
B13 IMPLEMENT OR DIRECT AIRCREW EFFECTIVENESS PROGRAMS	25	79	-54
C20 WRITE STAFF STUDIES, SURVEYS OR SPECIAL REPORTS	24	77	-53
A21 PREPARE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHANGES TO GOVERNING DIRECTIVES, STANDARDS, OR LOCAL OPERATING PROCEDURES	38	89	-51
F14 PREPARE AEROSPACE MEDICINE ACTION LETTERS	22	69	-47
B12 FORECAST OR PREPARE BUDGET REQUIREMENTS	26	73	-47
C19 SELECT INDIVIDUALS FOR SPECIALIZED TRAINING	25	71	-46
A7 DRAFT BUDGET OR FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS	23	69	-46
C7 EVALUATE INSPECTION REPORTS OR PROCEDURES	46	92	-46
C8 EVALUATE JOB DESCRIPTIONS	38	83	-46
B1 BRIEF SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL ON INSPECTION FINDINGS	47	92	-45
C9 EVALUATE LAYOUT OF FACILITIES	18	63	-45
C6 EVALUATE INDIVIDUALS FOR PROMOTION, DEMOTION, OR RECLASSIFICATION	43	87	-44
B18 INITIATE PERSONNEL ACTIONS	39	83	-44
A20 PREPARE JOB DESCRIPTIONS	37	81	-44
A8 DRAFT MEDICAL ACTIVITY REPORTS	42	85	-43

## ANALYSIS OF AFMS GROUPS

Table 13 presents the relative percent time spent on duties across various enlistment groups. Conclusions similar to those derived from the analysis of the DAFSC groups can be made. The jobs performed by members in the first five enlistment groups are very similar. The only difference is in the time spent performing supervisory duties which increases, while the time spent performing physical examinations and aeromedical administration functions decreases. The sixth enlistment group is the most unique. Job members in this group spent nearly fifty percent of their time performing supervisory tasks. This is a significant increase from even the fifth enlistment group.



TABLE 13  
PERCENT TIME SPENT ON DUTIES BY AFMS GROUPS

DUTIES	TOTAL SAMPLE (N=550)	1ST JOB (6-30 MOS) (N=113)	ENLISTMENT GROUPS					
			1ST (N=195)	2ND (N=118)	3RD (N=66)	4TH (N=59)	5TH (N=37)	6TH (N=75)
A ORGANIZING AND PLANNING	5	1	1	3	5	7	8	13
B DIRECTING AND IMPLEMENTING	8	2	3	6	8	12	15	19
C EVALUATING	3	1	1	1	3	5	8	10
D TRAINING	3	-	1	2	5	5	6	6
E PERFORMING AEROMEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS	27	31	30	29	28	24	23	20
F PERFORMING AEROMEDICAL INDOCTRINATION OF FLYING AND FLYING SUPPORT PERSONNEL	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	2
G PERFORMING TREATMENT ROOM FUNCTIONS	8	10	11	9	8	7	5	4
H PROVIDE MEDICAL CRASH AND AIR RESCUE COVERAGE	6	6	6	6	7	6	5	5
I PERFORMING GENERAL AEROMEDICAL AND OTHER ACTIVITIES	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3
J PERFORMING PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS	32	42	40	35	28	26	24	16
K PERFORMING AEROMEDICAL RESEARCH	1	2	2	1	-	1	-	-
L PERFORMING FIELD EMERGENCY TREATMENT FUNCTIONS	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	2

## ANALYSIS OF CONUS/OVERSEAS AND MAJCOM GROUPS

A comparison was made of the tasks performed by the 278 5-skill level members stationed within the CONUS and those performed by the 44 members stationed overseas. Table 14 lists those tasks which most differentiated between the two groups. The table shows that the greatest distinction occurs in tasks related to air transportable dispensaries (ATDs) and air transportable hospitals (ATHs), which are performed by a large number of overseas incumbents. In addition, incumbents stationed overseas performed an average of 154 tasks while CONUS members performed an average of only 129.

A comparison of tasks performed by each of the major using commands (SAC, TAC, MAC, AFSC, and ATC) was also made. Again, the only significant finding was that a larger percentage of TAC personnel performed tasks related to ATHs and ATDs than did personnel from the other commands.

TABLE 14

TASKS SHOWING GREATEST DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CONUS AND OVERSEAS PERSONNEL  
(PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING)

	TASK	CONUS	OVERSEAS	DIFFERENCE
K8	FILE MEDICAL RESEARCH DATA			
E20	INITIATE OR ANNOTATE MICROBIOLOGY II FORMS (SF FORM 554)	27	5	+22
		69	50	+19
I17	PACK OR UNPACK ATC/ATH BLANKET BOXES	6	34	-28
I20	PACK OR UNPACK ATD/ATH STERILE EQUIPMENT BOXES	8	34	-27
F11	INSPECT WORK AREAS SUCH AS TOWER, RADAR FACILITIES OR ALERT CREW AREAS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	19	45	-26
I18	PACK OR UNPACK ATD/ATH GENERAL NON-STERILE EQUIPMENT BOXES	8	34	-26
I13	INVENTORY ATD OR ATH	6	32	-25
E35	MAINTAIN OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE FILES	30	55	-25
E33	MAINTAIN FLIGHT SURGEONS' DIARIES	14	39	-24
E39	PREPARE CORRESPONDENCE	35	59	-24
I26	SET-UP OR TAKE-DOWN ATD/ATH	9	32	-23
E32	INITIATE OR ANNOTATE U.S. FIELD MEDICAL CARD FORMS (DD FORM 1380)	48	70	-22
A11	ESTABLISH REQUIREMENTS FOR EQUIPMENT, TOOLS OR SUPPLIES	19	41	-22
I19	PACK OR UNPACK ATD/ATH NON-NARCOTIC MEDICATION BOXES	8	30	-21
I14	LOAD OR UNLOAD ATD/ATH FOR DEPLOYMENTS	6	25	-19



## ANALYSIS OF TASK DIFFICULTY

From a listing of the group of airmen identified for the Aeromedical job survey, 7- and 9-skill level incumbents from various commands and locations were selected for rating task difficulty. Tasks were rated on a seven-point scale from very-much-below average to very-much-above average difficulty, with difficulty defined as the length of time the average incumbent requires to learn to do the task. Interrater agreement among the 53 raters who returned booklets was .97. Ratings were adjusted so that tasks of average difficulty have a rating of 5.00.

Characteristically, the survey respondents performed a broad spectrum of tasks. This tendency is again reflected by the fact that of the 68 tasks rated 6.00 or higher in difficulty, 13 were performed by at least 30 percent of the respondents. These tasks are listed in Table 15. Most of these tasks are managerial or supervisory, centering around the preparation of reports and daily administrative duties. The remainder of the tasks are of a technical nature requiring an assessment of patients' physical conditions.

Table 16 lists those tasks rated lowest in difficulty which were performed by 60 percent or more of the survey respondents. Almost all of these tasks involved the initiation or annotation of a laboratory request form.

TABLE 15

TASKS RATED ABOVE 6.00 IN DIFFICULTY WHICH WERE PERFORMED BY  
30 PERCENT OR MORE OF THE SURVEY RESPONDENTS

	TASK	DIFFICULTY INDEX	PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
C18	INVESTIGATE AIRCRAFT ACCIDENTS OR INCIDENTS	7.6	31
E38	PREPARE AEROSPACE MEDICINE REPORTS	6.6	33
A16	PLAN OR PREPARE BRIEFINGS	6.4	33
L21	PERFORM TRIAGE	6.4	43
B9	DRAFT OR EDIT CORRESPONDENCE	6.4	47
J44	REQUEST MEDICAL WAIVERS	6.3	53
B8	DIRECT ON-THE-JOB (OJT) OR PROFICIENCY TRAINING	6.2	33
B6	DIRECT ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS	6.2	41
B3	COUNSEL SUBORDINATES ON MILITARY RELATED PROBLEMS OR PERSONAL PROBLEMS	6.2	41
G21	IDENTIFY PHYSICAL PROBLEMS OF PATIENTS	6.2	44
B4	DEVELOP OR IMPROVE WORK METHODS OR PROCEDURES	6.2	45
J9	DETERMINE PHYSICAL QUALIFICATIONS OR DISQUALIFICATIONS OF EXAMINEES	6.2	56
E45	PREPARE REPORTS OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS	6.2	67
		6.1	72

TABLE 16

TASKS RATED LOWEST IN DIFFICULTY WHICH WERE PERFORMED  
BY 60 PERCENT OR MORE OF THE SURVEY RESPONDENTS

	TASK	DIFFICULTY INDEX	PERCENT MEMBERS PERFORMING
J42	PULL OR FILE MEDICAL RECORDS	2.8	84
J54	TAKE WEIGHT OR STANDING HEIGHT MEASUREMENTS OF EXAMINEES	3.0	78
J55	TRANSCRIBE LABORATORY RESULTS ONTO PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORMS	3.0	67
E19	INITIATE OR ANNOTATE MICROBIOLOGY I FORMS (SF FORM 553)	3.0	75
E20	INITIATE OR ANNOTATE MICROBIOLOGY II FORMS (SF FORM 554)	3.0	62
E17	INITIATE OR ANNOTATE HEMATOLOGY FORMS (SF FORM 549)	3.1	81
E31	INITIATE OR ANNOTATE URINALYSIS FORMS (SF FORM 550)	3.1	82
E29	INITIATE OR ANNOTATE SEROLOGY FORMS (SF FORM 551)	3.1	79
E12	INITIATE OR ANNOTATE CLINICAL RECORD-RADIOGRAPHIC REPORTS FORMS (SF FORM 519)	3.1	79
E14	INITIATE OR ANNOTATE FOOTPRINT RECORD FORMS (AF FORM 137)	3.1	75
E7	INITIATE OR ANNOTATE CHEMISTRY II FORMS (SF FORM 547)	3.1	76
E6	INITIATE OR ANNOTATE CHEMISTRY I FORMS (SF FORM 546)	3.1	79
E21	INITIATE OR ANNOTATE MISCELLANEOUS FORMS (SF FORM 557)	3.1	77
E8	INITIATE OR ANNOTATE CHEMISTRY III FORMS (SF FORM 548)	3.2	67



## COMPARISON OF SPECIALTY TRAINING STANDARD (STS) WITH SURVEY RESULTS

A comprehensive review of STS 901X0, dated 9 February 1976, was made by comparing the survey data to STS items. Paragraphs one, two and five were not evaluated since they contain general information which is applicable across most career ladders. In addition, subparagraphs which were coded with knowledge levels rather than task performance levels were not evaluated.

The STS presents a comprehensive view of the Aeromedical career ladder. The task listing and corresponding proficiency levels were supported by the survey data. It appears to be an excellent document on which to determine training for the various skill levels.

### RELEVANCE OF TRAINING

The undated Plan of Instruction (POI) currently used for the basic Aeromedical Specialist course 5ABY90130 was reviewed in terms of task performance of the 113 first job incumbents with 6-30 months TAFMS. Course 5ABY90130 is 6 weeks 2 days in length. The objectives of the course are to qualify the student in performing sub-professional phases of physical examinations and patient care and treatment, assisting the flight surgeon in routine aeromedical activities, performing routine administrative tasks in the flight surgeon's office, assisting with medical crash coverage of an air base, and assisting with emergency medical care during combat situations.

In comparing the survey data to the POI, only one minor discrepancy was discovered. Survey data revealed that 15 percent or less of the first job incumbents perform tasks related to aircraft accident investigation, yet three hours of instruction are given on it. Based on this data, it appears that deletion or reduction of this unit might be considered in the next review of the course.

### COMPARISON TO PREVIOUS SURVEY

The results of this survey were compared to those of the previous AFS 901X0 occupational survey conducted November 1970 through October 1971. The findings of this report are very similar to the old survey results printed in Occupational Survey Report 90-901-057 Aeromedical Career Ladder, AFSC 901X0 dated 15 November 1971.

## WRITE-IN COMMENTS

In the development of the survey instrument, every effort was made to include all duties and tasks important to the accuracy and completeness of the survey. However, there is always the possibility of omitting one or more important duties or tasks. To provide for such an eventuality, instructions for completing the inventory urged respondents to write in any duties or tasks not listed. In this particular survey, there were only two significant write-in tasks. These were monitor the base weight control reduction program and administer the drug abuse testing program.

In addition to listing tasks omitted from the inventory, respondents also wrote in personal comments regarding the career field as a whole. Several representative comments are given below:

1. "We should be put back on flying status so that we can once again assist the flight surgeons on inflight evaluations."
2. "Because of the removal of 901X0 personnel from flying status, the enlisted flyer no longer has a close contact in the medical facility with which he can identify."
3. "We are becoming more and more administrative specialists with the dropping of flying status and loss of treatment areas."
4. "There is a lot of time directed to the administrative side and not much time to see and treat injuries."
5. "It seems my job is more that of a 906X0, medical administrative assistant."
6. "I think this section should have a 906X0, medical administrative assistant, assigned to save time for what a 901X0 is trained for."

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The current 901X0 career ladder structure, as reflected in the AFM 39-1, generally reflects the job performance of the skill-level members in the field. However, the supporting AFM 39-1 job descriptions do omit a few important duties which should be considered for inclusion in the next revision of the AFM 39-1.
2. The 901X0 Specialty Training Standard (STS) and Plan of Instruction (POI) for the basic Aeromedical Specialist course 5ABY90130 were excellent training documents. Only one minor discrepancy was encountered in the POI, in which three hours of instruction were devoted to aircraft accident investigation, while fewer than 15 percent of the first job incumbents perform such investigations.
3. There appears to be a substantial amount of overlap in tasks performed by Aeromedical Specialists, AFS 901X0 and two other medical AFSS. For instance, the 902X0 Medical Services Specialists perform similar treatment room functions and work with the same laboratory request forms. The 906X0 Medical Administrative Specialists also initiate patients' records and fill out the same periodic reports. However, the 901X0 Aeromedical Specialists perform enough tasks unique to flying duty physical examinations and flying duty forms and reports to warrant a separate AFSC.



**APPENDIX A**

GROUP ID NUMBER AND TITLE: GRP076 - General Aeromedical Personnel (Cluster)

PERCENT OF SAMPLE: 54%

LOCATION: CONUS (85%), Overseas (15%)

DAFSC DISTRIBUTION: 90130 (4%), 90150 (74%), 90170 (22%)

AVERAGE GRADE: 4.2

AVERAGE TIME AFMS: 6 yrs 4 mos

AVERAGE TIME IN CAREER FIELD: 4 yrs 11 mos

AMOUNT OF SUPERVISION: 29% supervised an average of 2 subordinates

EXPRESSED JOB INTEREST: Dull (22%), So-So (15%), Interesting (63%)

	<u>Not At All Or Very Little</u>	<u>Fairly Well Or Better</u>
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS:	31%	69%
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TRAINING:	25%	75%

AVERAGE NUMBER OF TASKS PERFORMED: 128

TIME SPENT ON DUTIES:

<u>DUTY</u>	<u>AVERAGE PERCENT TIME SPENT BY ALL MEMBERS</u>
J PERFORMING PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS	38
E PERFORMING AEROMEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS	30
G PERFORMING TREATMENT ROOM FUNCTIONS	9
H PROVIDE MEDICAL CRASH AND AIR RESCUE COVERAGE	6
B DIRECTING AND IMPLEMENTING	4
L PERFORMING FIELD EMERGENCY TREATMENT FUNCTIONS	4

FIVE REPRESENTATIVE TASKS:

TASKS

J5 CLASSIFY OR RECORD AUDITORY ACUITY  
J27 PERFORM EYE EXAMINATIONS BY USING VISION TESTING APPARTUS-NEAR  
DISTANT (VTA-ND) TESTERS  
E29 INITIATE OR ANNOTATE SEROLOGY FORMS (SF FORM 551)  
E28 INITIATE OR ANNOTATE REPORT OF MEDICAL HISTORY FORMS (SF FORM 93)  
G29 OBTAIN THROAT CULTURES

GROUP ID NUMBER AND TITLE: GRP108 - General Aeromedical NCOICs (Job Type)

PERCENT OF SAMPLE: 16%

LOCATION: CONUS (82%), Overseas (18%)

DAFSC DISTRIBUTION: 90130 (3%), 90150 (57%), 90170 (39%), 90190 (1%)

AVERAGE GRADE: 4.9

AVERAGE TIME AFMS: 9 yrs 1 mo

AVERAGE TIME IN CAREER FIELD: 7 yrs 7 mos

AMOUNT OF SUPERVISION: 59% supervised an average of 2 subordinates

EXPRESSED JOB INTEREST: Dull (12%), So-So (16%), Interesting (72%)

	<u>Not At All Or Very Little</u>	<u>Fairly Well Or Better</u>
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS:	14%	86%
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TRAINING:	17%	83%

AVERAGE NUMBER OF TASKS PERFORMED: 181

TIME SPENT ON DUTIES:

DUTY

AVERAGE PERCENT TIME  
SPENT BY ALL MEMBERS

J PERFORMING PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS	29
E PERFORMING AEROMEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS	25
G PERFORMING TREATMENT ROOM FUNCTIONS	11
H PROVIDE MEDICAL CRASH AND AIR RESCUE COVERAGE	7
B DIRECTING AND IMPLEMENTING	7
L PERFORMING FIELD EMERGENCY TREATMENT FUNCTIONS	6

SIX REPRESENTATIVE TASKS:

TASKS

J44 REQUEST MEDICAL WAIVERS  
J21 PERFORM AUDIOGRAMS  
E1 ADVISE FLIGHT SURGEONS REGARDING STATUS OF EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES,  
OR TRAINING OF PERSONNEL  
E17 INITIATE OR ANNOTATE HEMATOLOGY FORMS (SF FORM 556)  
H11 INSTRUCT AUGMENTEES ON LITTER OR HAND CARRIES OF PATIENTS  
G3 ADMINISTER EYE IRRIGATIONS



GROUP ID NUMBER AND TITLE: GRP101 - General Aeromedical Specialists  
(Job Type)

PERCENT OF SAMPLE: 37%

LOCATION: CONUS (86%), Overseas (14%)

DAFSC DISTRIBUTION: 90130 (5%), 90150 (82%), 90170 (13%)

AVERAGE GRADE: 3.9

AVERAGE TIME AFMS: 5 yrs 2 mos

AVERAGE TIME IN CAREER FIELD: 3 yrs 2 mos

AMOUNT OF SUPERVISION: 26% supervised an average of 1 to 2 subordinates

EXPRESSED JOB INTEREST: Dull (25%), So-So (15%), Interesting (60%)

	<u>Not At All Or Very Little</u>	<u>Fairly Well Or Better</u>
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS:	37%	63%
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TRAINING:	27%	73%

AVERAGE NUMBER OF TASKS PERFORMED: 106

TIME SPENT ON DUTIES:

<u>DUTY</u>	<u>AVERAGE PERCENT TIME SPENT BY ALL MEMBERS</u>
J PERFORMING PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS	42
E PERFORMING AEROMEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS	31
G PERFORMING TREATMENT ROOM FUNCTIONS	9
H PROVIDE MEDICAL CRASH AND AIR RESCUE COVERAGE.	6

FIVE REPRESENTATIVE TASKS:

TASKS

- J49 TAKE BLOOD PRESSURE READINGS
- J21 PERFORM AUDIOGRAMS
- E31 INITIATE OR ANNOTATE URINALYSIS FORMS (SF FORM 550)
- E27 INITIATE OR ANNOTATE REPORT OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION FORMS  
(SF FORM 88)
- G2 ADMINISTER EAR IRRIGATIONS

GROUP ID NUMBER AND TITLE: GRP090 - Medical Records Clerks (Job Type)

PERCENT OF SAMPLE: 2%

LOCATION: CONUS (85%), Overseas (15%)

DAFSC DISTRIBUTION: 90150 (69%), 90170 (31%)

AVERAGE GRADE: 4.7

AVERAGE TIME AFMS: 7 yrs 4 mos

AVERAGE TIME IN CAREER FIELD: 5 yrs 9 mos

AMOUNT OF SUPERVISION: 23% supervised 1 to 2 subordinates

EXPRESSED JOB INTEREST: Dull (15%), So-So (8%), Interesting (77%)

	<u>Not At All Or Very Little</u>	<u>Fairly Well Or Better</u>
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS:	54%	46%
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TRAINING:	31%	69%

AVERAGE NUMBER OF TASKS PERFORMED: 80

TIME SPENT ON DUTIES:

DUTY

AVERAGE PERCENT TIME  
SPENT BY ALL MEMBERS

E PERFORMING AEROMEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS	44
J PERFORMING PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS	30
B DIRECTING AND IMPLEMENTING	7
G PERFORMING TREATMENT ROOM FUNCTIONS	7

FIVE REPRESENTATIVE TASKS:

TASKS

E5 INITIATE, MAINTAIN OR ORGANIZE MILITARY HEALTH RECORDS  
E15 INITIATE OR ANNOTATE HEALTH RECORD-CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF  
MEDICAL CARE FORMS (SF FORM 600)  
E36 MAINTAIN OR FILE LABORATORY OR X-RAY RECORDS OR REPORTS  
J42 PULL OR FILE MEDICAL RECORDS  
J46 REVIEW MEDICAL RECORDS

GROUP ID NUMBER AND TITLE: GRP088 - Emergency Treatment Specialists  
(Job Type)

PERCENT OF SAMPLE: 1%

LOCATION: CONUS (100%)

DAFSC DISTRIBUTION: 90150 (83%), 90170 (17%)

AVERAGE GRADE: 4.2

AVERAGE TIME AFMS: 7 yrs 2 mos

AVERAGE TIME IN CAREER FIELD: 5 yrs 11 mos

AMOUNT OF SUPERVISION: 50% supervised 1 to 3 subordinates

EXPRESSED JOB INTEREST: Dull (50%), Interesting (50%)

	<u>Not At All Or Very Little</u>	<u>Fairly Well Or Better</u>
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS:	50%	50%
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TRAINING:	17%	83%

AVERAGE NUMBER OF TASKS PERFORMED: 128

TIME SPENT ON DUTIES:

DUTY

AVERAGE PERCENT TIME  
SPENT BY ALL MEMBERS

E PERFORMING AEROMEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS	26
G PERFORMING TREATMENT ROOM FUNCTIONS	21
J PERFORMING PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS	16
L PERFORMING FIELD EMERGENCY TREATMENT FUNCTIONS	9
H PROVIDE MEDICAL CRASH AND AIR RESCUE COVERAGE	9
B DIRECTING AND IMPLEMENTING	7

FIVE REPRESENTATIVE TASK:

TASKS

E32 INITIATE OR ANNOTATE U.S. FIELD MEDICAL CARD FORMS (DD FORM 1380)  
G2 ADMINISTER EAR IRRIGATIONS  
G10 CHANGE STERILE DRESSINGS  
L7 CONTROL HEMORRHAGES  
L21 PERFORM TRIAGE



GROUP ID NUMBER AND TITLE: GRP067 - Physical Examination Forms Specialists  
(Job Type)

PERCENT OF SAMPLE: 2%

LOCATION: CONUS (100%)

DAFSC DISTRIBUTION: 90150 (60%), 90170 (40%)

AVERAGE GRADE: 5.1

AVERAGE TIME AFMS: 12 yrs 11 mos

AVERAGE TIME IN CAREER FIELD: 9 yrs 8 mos

AMOUNT OF SUPERVISION: 60% supervised 1 to 4 subordinates

EXPRESSED JOB INTEREST: Dull (30%), So-So (20%), Interesting (50%)

	<u>Not At All Or Very Little</u>	<u>Fairly Well Or Better</u>
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS:	30%	70%
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TRAINING:	30%	70%

AVERAGE NUMBER OF TASKS PERFORMED: 76

TIME SPENT ON DUTIES:

<u>DUTY</u>	<u>AVERAGE PERCENT TIME SPENT BY ALL MEMBERS</u>
J PERFORMING PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS	47
E PERFORMING AEROMEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS	32
B DIRECTING AND IMPLEMENTING	7
G PERFORMING TREATMENT ROOM FUNCTIONS	4

FIVE REPRESENTATIVE TASKS:

TASKS

J59 VISUALLY INSPECT PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORMS FOR COMPLETENESS  
J15 INTERVIEW EXAMINEES FOR INTERVAL OR INDICATED HISTORIES  
J9 DETERMINE PHYSICAL QUALIFICATIONS OR DISQUALIFICATIONS OF EXAMINEES  
E45 PREPARE REPORTS OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS  
B9 DRAFT OR EDIT CORRESPONDENCE

GROUP ID NUMBER AND TITLE: GRP051 - Laboratory Request Forms Personnel  
(Job Type)

PERCENT OF SAMPLE: 3%

LOCATION: CONUS (83%), Overseas (17%)

DAFSC DISTRIBUTION: 90130 (6%), 90150 (78%), 90170 (17%)

AVERAGE GRADE: 4.0

AVERAGE TIME AFMS: 4 yrs 6 mos

AVERAGE TIME IN CAREER FIELD: 3 yrs 7 mos

AMOUNT OF SUPERVISION: 33% supervised 1 to 3 subordinates

EXPRESSED JOB INTEREST: Dull (28%), So-So (28%), Interesting (44%)

	<u>Not At All Or Very Little</u>	<u>Fairly Well Or Better</u>
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS:	39%	61%
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TRAINING:	56%	44%

AVERAGE NUMBER OF TASKS PERFORMED: 63

TIME SPENT ON DUTIES:

DUTY

AVERAGE PERCENT TIME  
SPENT BY ALL MEMBERS

E PERFORMING AEROMEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS	51
J PERFORMING PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS	22
G PERFORMING TREATMENT ROOM FUNCTIONS	12
B DIRECTING AND IMPLEMENTING	5
H PROVIDE MEDICAL CRASH AND AIR RESCUE COVERAGE	3

FIVE REPRESENTATIVE TASKS:

TASKS

E31 INITIATE OR ANNOTATE URINALYSIS FORMS (SF FORM 550)  
E17 INITIATE OR ANNOTATE HEMATOLOGY FORMS (SF FORM 549)  
E19 INITIATE OR ANNOTATE MICROBIOLOGY I FORMS (SF FORM 553)  
J48 SCHEDULE PERSONNEL FOR PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS  
G29 OBTAIN THROAT CULTURES

GROUP ID NUMBER AND TITLE: GRP048 - Physical Examination Technicians  
(Cluster)

PERCENT OF SAMPLE: 3%

LOCATION: CONUS (78%), Overseas (22%)

DAFSC DISTRIBUTION: 90130 (22%), 90150 (72%), 90170 (6%)

AVERAGE GRADE: 3.4

AVERAGE TIME AFMS: 3 yrs 3 mos

AVERAGE TIME IN CAREER FIELD: 2 yrs 9 mos

AMOUNT OF SUPERVISION: 11% supervised 3 to 5 subordinates

EXPRESSED JOB INTEREST: Du11 (50%), So-So (6%), Interesting (44%)

	<u>Not At All Or Very Little</u>	<u>Fairly Well Or Better</u>
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS:	56%	44%
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TRAINING:	50%	50%

AVERAGE NUMBER OF TASKS PERFORMED: 61

TIME SPENT ON DUTIES:

DUTY

AVERAGE PERCENT TIME  
SPENT BY ALL MEMBERS

J PERFORMING PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS	54
E PERFORMING AEROMEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS	22
G PERFORMING TREATMENT ROOM FUNCTIONS	6
H PROVIDE MEDICAL CRASH AND AIR RESCUE COVERAGE	6

FIVE REPRESENTATIVE TASKS:

TASKS

J21 PERFORM AUDIOGRAMS  
J27 PERFORM EYE EXAMINATIONS BY USING VISION TESTING APPARATUS-NEAR  
DISTANT (VTA-ND) TESTERS  
J49 TAKE BLOOD PRESSURE READINGS  
J54 TAKE WEIGHT OR STANDING HEIGHT MEASUREMENTS OF EXAMINEES  
J22 PERFORM BASIC ECG EXAMINATIONS



GROUP ID NUMBER AND TITLE: GRP119 - Clinic Physical Examination Technicians  
(Job Type)

PERCENT OF SAMPLE: 1%

LOCATION: CONUS (50%), Overseas (50%)

DAFSC DISTRIBUTION: 90130 (50%), 90150 (50%)

AVERAGE GRADE: 3.0

AVERAGE TIME AFMS: 2 yr 5 mos

AVERAGE TIME IN CAREER FIELD: 2 yrs

AMOUNT OF SUPERVISION: 100% did not supervise

EXPRESSED JOB INTEREST: Dull (50%), Interesting (50%)

	<u>Not At All Or Very Little</u>	<u>Fairly Well Or Better</u>
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS:	50%	50%
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TRAINING:	83%	17%

AVERAGE NUMBER OF TASKS PERFORMED: 68

TIME SPENT ON DUTIES:

DUTY

AVERAGE PERCENT TIME  
SPENT BY ALL MEMBERS

J PERFORMING PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS	54
E PERFORMING AEROMEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS	25
L PERFORMING FIELD EMERGENCY TREATMENT FUNCTIONS	6
H PROVIDE MEDICAL CRASH AND AIR RESCUE COVERAGE	5
G PERFORMING TREATMENT ROOM FUNCTIONS	5

FIVE REPRESENTATIVE TASKS:

TASKS

J13 INSTRUCT EXAMINEE ON PREPARATION OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORMS  
J49 TAKE BLOOD PRESSURE READINGS  
J54 TAKE WEIGHT OR STANDING HEIGHT MEASUREMENTS OF EXAMINEES  
E15 INITIATE OR ANNOTATE HEALTH RECORD-CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF  
MEDICAL CARE FORMS (SF FORM 600)  
E50 SCHEDULE PHASES OF FLIGHT SURGEON ACTIVITIES SUCH AS PHYSICAL  
EXAMINATION OR CLINIC APPOINTMENTS

GROUP ID NUMBER AND TITLE: GRP113 - Medical Center Physical Examination Technicians (Job Type)

PERCENT OF SAMPLE: 1%

LOCATION: CONUS (100%)

DAFSC DISTRIBUTION: 90150 (88%), 90170 (13%)

AVERAGE GRADE: 3.5

AVERAGE TIME AFMS: 3 yrs 7 mos

AVERAGE TIME IN CAREER FIELD: 3 yrs

AMOUNT OF SUPERVISION: 25% supervised 4 to 6 subordinates

EXPRESSED JOB INTEREST: Dull (63%), So-So (12%), Interesting (25%)

	<u>Not At All Or Very Little</u>	<u>Fairly Well Or Better</u>
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS:	75%	25%
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TRAINING:	50%	50%

AVERAGE NUMBER OF TASKS PERFORMED: 63

TIME SPENT ON DUTIES:

DUTY

AVERAGE PERCENT TIME  
SPENT BY ALL MEMBERS

J PERFORMING PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS	53
E PERFORMING AEROMEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS	22
G PERFORMING TREATMENT ROOM FUNCTIONS	7
H PROVIDE MEDICAL CRASH AND AIR RESCUE COVERAGE	5

FIVE REPRESENTATIVE TASKS:

TASKS

G1 ACCOMPANY PATIENTS TO MEET APPOINTMENTS  
I6 DISPENSE EAR DEFENDERS  
J14 INTERPRET AUDIOGRAMS  
J24 PERFORM EYE CONFRONTATION TESTS  
J29 PERFORM INTRAOCULAR TENSION TESTS



GROUP ID NUMBER AND TITLE: GRP050 - Aeromedical Supervisory Personnel  
(Cluster)

PERCENT OF SAMPLE: 20%

LOCATION: CONUS (84%), Overseas (16%)

DAFSC DISTRIBUTION: 90150 (12%), 90170 (51%), 90190 (37%)

AVERAGE GRADE: 6.6

AVERAGE TIME AFMS: 17 yrs 1 mo

AVERAGE TIME IN CAREER FIELD: 15 yrs 3 mos

AMOUNT OF SUPERVISION: 94% supervised 1 to 10 subordinates

EXPRESSED JOB INTEREST: Dull (9%), So-So (6%), Interesting (85%)

	<u>Not At All Or Very Little</u>	<u>Fairly Well Or Better</u>
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS:	10%	90%
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TRAINING:	8%	92%

AVERAGE NUMBER OF TASKS PERFORMED: 185

TIME SPENT ON DUTIES:

<u>DUTY</u>	<u>AVERAGE PERCENT TIME SPENT BY ALL MEMBERS</u>
E PERFORMING AEROMEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS	19
B DIRECTING AND IMPLEMENTING	17
J PERFORMING PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS	16
A ORGANIZING AND PLANNING	11
C EVALUATING	9
D TRAINING	8
H PROVIDE MEDICAL CRASH AND AIR RESCUE COVERAGE	6
G PERFORMING TREATMENT ROOM FUNCTIONS	5

FIVE REPRESENTATIVE TASKS:

TASKS

E39 PREPARE CORRESPONDENCE  
B3 COUNSEL SUBORDINATES ON MILITARY RELATED PROBLEMS OR PERSONAL PROBLEMS  
J59 VISUALLY INSPECT PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORMS FOR COMPLETENESS  
A5 DETERMINE PERSONNEL OR EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS  
C3 EVALUATE ADMINISTRATIVE FORMS, FILES, OR PROCEDURES



GROUP ID NUMBER AND TITLE: GRP100 - Supervising Aeromedical Examination Technicians (Job Type)

PERCENT OF SAMPLE: 15%

LOCATION: CONUS (85%), Overseas (15%)

DAFSC DISTRIBUTION: 90150 (13%), 90170 (53%), 90190 (34%)

AVERAGE GRADE: 6.4

AVERAGE TIME AFMS: 16 yrs 5 mos

AVERAGE TIME IN CAREER FIELD: 14 yrs 4 mos

AMOUNT OF SUPERVISION: 96% supervised 1 to 10 subordinates

EXPRESSED JOB INTEREST: Dull (8%), So-So (6%), Interesting (86%)

	<u>Not At All Or Very Little</u>	<u>Fairly Well Or Better</u>
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS:	9%	91%
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TRAINING:	5%	95%

AVERAGE NUMBER OF TASKS PERFORMED: 212

TIME SPENT ON DUTIES:

DUTY

AVERAGE PERCENT TIME  
SPENT BY ALL MEMBERS

E PERFORMING AEROMEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS	19
J PERFORMING PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS	17
B DIRECTING AND IMPLEMENTING	15
A ORGANIZING AND PLANNING	10
C EVALUATING	8
D TRAINING	8
H PROVIDE MEDICAL CRASH AND AIR RESCUE COVERAGE	7
G PERFORMING TREATMENT ROOM FUNCTIONS	6
L PERFORMING FIELD EMERGENCY TREATMENT FUNCTIONS	4

FIVE REPRESENTATIVE TASKS:

TASKS

E45 PREPARE REPORTS OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS  
J27 PERFORM EYE EXAMINATION BY USING VISION TESTING APPARATUS-NEAR  
DISTANT (VTS-ND) TESTERS  
J21 PERFORM AUDIOGRAMS  
B6 DIRECT ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS  
A17 PLAN OR SCHEDULE WORK ASSIGNMENTS

GROUP ID NUMBER AND TITLE: GRP080 - Clinic Aeromedical NCOICs (Job Type)

PERCENT OF SAMPLE: 1%

LOCATION: CONUS (100%)

DAFSC DISTRIBUTION: 90150 (29%), 90170 (71%)

AVERAGE GRADE: 6.4

AVERAGE TIME AFMS: 15 yrs 9 mos

AVERAGE TIME IN CAREER FIELD: 15 yrs 6 mos

AMOUNT OF SUPERVISION: 86% supervised 5 to 6 subordinates

EXPRESSED JOB INTEREST: Dull (29%), So-So (14%), Interesting (57%)

	<u>Not At All Or Very Little</u>	<u>Fairly Well Or Better</u>
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS:	29%	71%
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TRAINING:	29%	71%

AVERAGE NUMBER OF TASKS PERFORMED: 112

TIME SPENT ON DUTIES:

DUTY

AVERAGE PERCENT TIME  
SPENT BY ALL MEMBERS

E PERFORMING AEROMEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS	26
J PERFORMING PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS	23
B DIRECTING AND IMPLEMENTING	21
A ORGANIZING AND PLANNING	11
D TRAINING	7
C EVALUATING	5

FIVE REPRESENTATIVE TASKS:

TASKS

B25 SUPERVISE AEROMEDICAL SPECIALISTS (AFSC 90150)  
E45 PREPARE REPORTS OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS  
E39 PREPARE CORRESPONDENCE  
J9 DETERMINE PHYSICAL QUALIFICATIONS OR DISQUALIFICATIONS OF EXAMINEES  
B6 DIRECT ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS

GROUP ID NUMBER AND TITLE: GRP057 - Hospital Aeromedical NCOICs (Job Type)

PERCENT OF SAMPLE: 3%

LOCATION: CONUS (86%), Overseas (14%)

DAFSC DISTRIBUTION: 90170 (43%), 90190 (57%)

AVERAGE GRADE: 7.1

AVERAGE TIME AFMS: 19 yrs 6 mos

AVERAGE TIME IN CAREER FIELD: 18 yrs 3 mos

AMOUNT OF SUPERVISION: 86% supervised 1 to 11 subordinates

EXPRESSED JOB INTEREST: Dull (7%), So-So (7%), Interesting (86%)

	<u>Not At All Or Very Little</u>	<u>Fairly Well Or Better</u>
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS:	14%	86%
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TRAINING:	21%	79%

AVERAGE NUMBER OF TASKS PERFORMED: 98

TIME SPENT ON DUTIES:

DUTY

AVERAGE PERCENT TIME  
SPENT BY ALL MEMBERS

B DIRECTING AND IMPLEMENTING	29
A ORGANIZING AND PLANNING	18
C EVALUATING	16
E PERFORMING AEROMEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS	13
D TRAINING	9

FIVE REPRESENTATIVE TASKS:

TASKS

A4 COORDINATE MEDICAL ACTIVITIES WITH SPECIALTY CLINICS  
B26 SUPERVISE AEROMEDICAL TECHNICIANS (AFSC 90170)  
B2 CONDUCT OR PARTICIPATE IN STAFF MEETINGS  
C11 EVALUATE USE OF WORKSPACE, EQUIPMENT, OR SUPPLIES  
B18 INITIATE PERSONNEL ACTIONS



GROUP ID NUMBER AND TITLE: GRP017 - Flying Duty Medical Forms Specialists  
(Cluster)

PERCENT OF SAMPLE: 3%

LOCATION: CONUS (83%), Overseas (17%)

DAFSC DISTRIBUTION: 90130 (17%), 90150 (83%)

AVERAGE GRADE: 3.9

AVERAGE TIME AFMS: 4 yrs 8 mos

AVERAGE TIME IN CAREER FIELD: 2 yrs 9 mos

AMOUNT OF SUPERVISION: 6% supervised 2 subordinates

EXPRESSED JOB INTEREST: Dull (50%), So-So (28%), Interesting (22%)

	<u>Not At All Or Very Little</u>	<u>Fairly Well Or Better</u>
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS:	56%	44%
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TRAINING:	50%	50%

AVERAGE NUMBER OF TASKS PERFORMED: 32

TIME SPENT ON DUTIES:

DUTY

AVERAGE PERCENT TIME  
SPENT BY ALL MEMBERS

J PERFORMING PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS	35
E PERFORMING AEROMEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS	33
G PERFORMING TREATMENT ROOM FUNCTIONS	11
H PROVIDE MEDICAL CRASH AND AIR RESCUE COVERAGE	7

THREE REPRESENTATIVE TASKS:

TASKS

J16 MAKE DISTRIBUTION OF MEDICAL RECOMMENDATION FOR FLYING DUTY  
FORMS (AF FORM 1042)  
J56 TYPE FINAL PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FORMS  
E42 PREPARE MEDICAL RECOMMENDATION FOR FLYING DUTY FORMS (AF FORM 1042)

GROUP ID NUMBER AND TITLE: GRP036 - Clinic Flying Duty Medical Forms Specialists (Job Type)

PERCENT OF SAMPLE: 1%

LOCATION: CONUS (100%)

DAFSC DISTRIBUTION: 90130 (40%), 90150 (60%)

AVERAGE GRADE: 3.3

AVERAGE TIME AFMS: 2 yrs 2 mos

AVERAGE TIME IN CAREER FIELD: 2 yrs

AMOUNT OF SUPERVISION: 20% supervised 2 subordinates

EXPRESSED JOB INTEREST: Dull (40%), So-So (60%)

	<u>Not At All Or Very Little</u>	<u>Fairly Well Or Better</u>
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS:	80%	20%
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TRAINING:	80%	20%

AVERAGE NUMBER OF TASKS PERFORMED: 25

TIME SPENT ON DUTIES:

DUTY

AVERAGE PERCENT TIME  
SPENT BY ALL MEMBERS

J PERFORMING PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS	45
E PERFORMING AEROMEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS	37

FIVE REPRESENTATIVE TASKS:

TASKS

E5 INITIATE, MAINTAIN OR ORGANIZE MILITARY HEALTH RECORDS  
E42 PREPARE MEDICAL RECOMMENDATION FOR FLYING DUTY FORMS  
(AF FORM 1042)  
J22 PERFORM BASIC ECG EXAMINATIONS  
J51 TAKE FOOTPRINTS  
J57 TYPE MEDICAL RECOMMENDATION FOR FLYING DUTY FORMS  
(AF FORM 1042)

GROUP ID NUMBER AND TITLE: GRP028 - Hospital Flying Duty Medical  
Forms Specialists (Job Type)

PERCENT OF SAMPLE: 1%

LOCATION: CONUS (83%), Overseas (17%)

DAFSC DISTRIBUTION: 90130 (17%), 90150 (83%)

AVERAGE GRADE: 4.0

AVERAGE TIME AFMS: 4 yrs 11 mos

AVERAGE TIME IN CAREER FIELD: 2 yrs 2 mos

AMOUNT OF SUPERVISION: 100% did not supervise

EXPRESSED JOB INTEREST: Dull (66%), So-So (17%), Interesting (17%)

	<u>Not At All Or Very Little</u>	<u>Fairly Well Or Better</u>
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS:	67%	33%
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TRAINING:	50%	50%

AVERAGE NUMBER OF TASKS PERFORMED: 22

TIME SPENT ON DUTIES:

<u>DUTY</u>	<u>AVERAGE PERCENT TIME SPENT BY ALL MEMBERS</u>
E PERFORMING AEROMEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS	39
J PERFORMING PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS	29
G PERFORMING TREATMENT ROOM FUNCTIONS	10
H PROVIDE MEDICAL CRASH AND AIR RESCUE COVERAGE	9
I PERFORMING GENERAL AEROMEDICAL AND OTHER ACTIVITIES	5
B DIRECTING AND IMPLEMENTING	5

FIVE REPRESENTATIVE TASKS:

TASKS

E42 PREPARE MEDICAL RECOMMENDATION FOR FLYING DUTY FORMS  
(AF FORM 1042)

E47 POST AIRCREW STATUS BOARDS

J16 MAKE DISTRIBUTION OF MEDICAL RECOMMENDATION FOR FLYING  
DUTY FORMS (AF FORM 1042)

H9 DRIVE CRASH AMBULANCES

J57 TYPE MEDICAL RECOMMENDATION FOR FLYING DUTY FORMS  
(AF FORM 1042)



GROUP ID NUMBER AND TITLE: GRP056 - Aeromedical Superintendents  
(Job Type)

PERCENT OF SAMPLE: 1%

LOCATION: CONUS (86%), Overseas (14%)

DAFSC DISTRIBUTION: 90170 (43%), 90190 (57%)

AVERAGE GRADE: 7.4

AVERAGE TIME AFMS: 20 yrs 4 mos

AVERAGE TIME IN CAREER FIELD: 20 yrs 1 mo

AMOUNT OF SUPERVISION: 29% supervised 1 to 5 subordinates

EXPRESSED JOB INTEREST: Interesting (100%)

	<u>Not At All Or Very Little</u>	<u>Fairly Well Or Better</u>
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS:	-	100%
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TRAINING:	-	100%

AVERAGE NUMBER OF TASKS PERFORMED: 55

TIME SPENT ON DUTIES:

<u>DUTY</u>	<u>AVERAGE PERCENT TIME SPENT BY ALL MEMBERS</u>
B DIRECTING AND IMPLEMENTING	27
C EVALUATING	18
A ORGANIZING AND PLANNING	15
E PERFORMING AEROMEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS	15
J PERFORMING PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS	12

FIVE REPRESENTATIVE TASKS:

TASKS

A9 ESTABLISH HEADQUARTERS OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS OR  
STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP)  
B9 DRAFT OR EDIT CORRESPONDENCE  
B6 DIRECT ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS  
C20 WRITE STAFF STUDIES, SURVEYS OR SPECIAL REPORTS  
E38 PREPARE AEROSPACE MEDICINE REPORTS

GROUP ID NUMBER AND TITLE: GRP060 - School of Aerospace Medicine  
Instructors (Job Type)

PERCENT OF SAMPLE: 1%

LOCATION: CONUS (100%)

DAFSC DISTRIBUTION: 90150 (20%), 90170 (80%)

AVERAGE GRADE: 6.2

AVERAGE TIME AFMS: 13 yrs 4 mos

AVERAGE TIME IN CAREER FIELD: 11 yrs 2 mos

AMOUNT OF SUPERVISION: 40% supervised 1 to 5 subordinates

EXPRESSED JOB INTEREST: Interesting (100%)

	<u>Not At All Or Very Little</u>	<u>Fairly Well Or Better</u>
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TALENTS:	-	100%
PERCEIVED UTILIZATION OF TRAINING:	-	100%

AVERAGE NUMBER OF TASKS PERFORMED: 67

TIME SPENT ON DUTIES:

DUTY

AVERAGE PERCENT TIME  
SPENT BY ALL MEMBERS

D TRAINING	42
C EVALUATING	17
B DIRECTING AND IMPLEMENTING	16
A ORGANIZING AND PLANNING	15

FIVE REPRESENTATIVE TASKS:

TASKS

D25 PREPARE COURSE CURRICULA, POI, OR SPECIALTY TRAINING STANDARDS (STS)  
D29 RATE TRAINING PROGRESS OF INDIVIDUALS  
D3 ARRANGE FOR TRAINING AIDS, CLASSROOMS, OR EQUIPMENT  
C16 EVALUATE TRAINING METHODS, TECHNIQUES OR PROGRAMS  
A10 ESTABLISH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

FILM  
4